Annual Report and Financial Statements for the 52 weeks ended 2 May 2015

WEDNESDAY



11 13/01/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

#157

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2015

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	. 4
Independent auditor's report	5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

P Utting P Unsworth

REGISTERED OFFICE

Orchard House Irthlingborough Wellingborough Northamptonshire NN9 5DB

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc 8 Market Street Kettering Northamptonshire NN16 0AX

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Nottingham United Kingdom

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 2 May 2015.

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption which also provides an exemption from the preparation of a Strategic Report.

ACTIVITIES

During the period Whitworths Group Limited acted as an intermediate holding company.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

On 10 September 2013 the Whisky Holdco Limited group, of which the company is a wholly owned subsidiary, was acquired by Apricot Bidco Limited as part of an investment into the Group by funds managed by Equistone Partners Europe Limited. The acquisition has been financed by bank debt and the issue of loan notes.

The company has continued to operate as an intermediate holding company. This position is expected to continue for the foreseeable future. The company did not incur any operating costs during the period (period ended 3 May 2014: £556,000), the decrease due to the operating costs being charged to another Group company from 1 October 2013.

No exceptional costs (period ended 3 May 2014: £365,000) were incurred during the period. Prior period exceptional costs related to various restructuring costs following, and as a result of, the acquisition of the Group by Equistone Partners Europe Limited on 10 September 2013.

Net assets reduced to £3,929,000 at 2 May 2015 (3 May 2014: £5,242,000) as a result of the net loss of £1,313,000 for the period (period ended 3 May 2014: £429,000). Average employee numbers reduced to nil during the period (period ended 3 May 2014: three). The decrease due to the employees being transferred to another Group company from 1 October 2013.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the period of £1,313,000 (period ended 3 May 2014: £429,000 loss) has been withdrawn from reserves.

No dividends were paid during the period (period ended 3 May 2014: £nil). The directors are unable to recommend a dividend (period ended 3 May 2014: same).

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The company, which is an intermediate holding company, is financed by intercompany borrowings. The company's directors have obtained a letter of support from Whisky Bidco Limited, a fellow group company, confirming that the repayment of intercompany borrowings will not be required within 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements. Furthermore a letter of support has been obtained from Whisky Holdco Limited confirming continuing financial support for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

After making enquiries the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company is reliant on continued funding from group companies. The directors have obtained confirmation of ongoing financial support from relevant group companies, further details are given in note 1 to the financial statements.

The company is also reliant upon the success of its underlying trading subsidiaries in order to recover the carrying value of its investments. Based on current and forecast trading of these subsidiaries the directors do not believe any impairment is required to the current carrying value.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the period and since the period end were as follows:

P Utting

P Unsworth

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITOR

In the case of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP has indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 20 August 2015 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

P Unsworth Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WHITWORTHS **GROUP LIMITED**

We have audited the financial statements of Whitworths Group Limited for the 52 weeks ended 2 May 2015 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 2 May 2015 and of its loss for the 52 weeks then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report or in preparing the Directors' Report.

on I Edera FiA Mark Doleman FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Nottingham, United Kingdom

August 2015 حرح

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT 52 weeks ended 2 May 2015

	Note	£'000	52 week period ended 2 May 2015 £'000	£'000	53 week period ended 3 May 2014 £'000
Administrative expenses – recurring Exceptional costs – restructuring	3	-		(191) (365)	
Total administrative expenses					(556)
OPERATING LOSS	٠		-		(556)
Net Interest payable and similar charge	4		(1,660)		(556)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVTIES BEFORE TAXATION			(1,660)		(556)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5		347	_	127
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	10,11		(1,313)	=	(429)

All operations are continuing.

There have been no recognised gains and losses other than the loss for the current period and prior year shown above and accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses is shown.

BALANCE SHEET At 2 May 2015

	Note	2 May 2015 £'000	3 May 2014 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	6	11,454	11,454
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	12,370	11,989
Cash at bank and in hand			
		12,370	11,989
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within			, -
one year	8	(19,895)	(18,201)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(7,525)	(6,212)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		3,929	5,242
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	9	358	358
Share premium account	10	7,948	7,948
Profit and loss account	10	(4,377)	(3,064)
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	11	3,929	5,242

The financial statements of Whitworths Group Limited, company registration number 4131087, were approved by the Board of Directors on August 2015.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

P Unsworth Director

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted, which have been applied consistently in the current period and prior year, are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The company, which is an intermediate holding company, is financed by intercompany borrowings. The company's directors have obtained a letter of support from Whisky Bidco Limited, a fellow group company, confirming that the repayment of intercompany borrowings will not be required within 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements. Furthermore a letter of support has been obtained from Whisky Holdco Limited confirming continuing financial support for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

After making enquiries the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Consolidated financial statements and cash flows

Group financial statements are not prepared for the company and its subsidiaries as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a company incorporated in England which prepares consolidated financial statements. As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary, the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of its parent undertaking. Consequently the company is exempt under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 1, "Cash Flow Statements", from publishing a separate cash flow statement.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries and associates only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable or a binding agreement to distribute past earnings in future has been entered into by the subsidiary or associate.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of employees. The costs of company contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they occur.

2. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	52 week period ended 2 May 2015 £'000	53 week period ended 3 May 2014 £'000
Directors' remuneration: Emoluments Pensions contributions	- -	171 8
•		179

We have not disclosed the highest paid director for this company on the basis that under Accounting Regulations Schedule 5: 2(1), aggregate Directors' emoluments as defined under the regulations are below the threshold for disclosure which is £200,000.

52 week period ended 2 May 2015	period ended 3 May
No	No.
The number of directors who were members of a money purchase	
scheme was	1
Average number of persons employed including directors:	
Sales and administration	3
52 week period	period
ended	
2 May 2015	•
£'000	
Staff costs during the period	2 100
Wages and salaries	591
Social security costs	80
Pension costs -	10
	681

The pension costs relate to schemes operated by Whitworths Limited, a subsidiary undertaking within the group, and are recharged to the company as incurred. Whitworths Limited operates defined contribution retirement benefit schemes for all qualifying employees. There were no costs charged to the profit and loss account in the period (period ended 3 May 2014: £10,000). The prior year costs represents contributions payable to these schemes by Whitworths Limited at rates specified in the rules of the plans.

3. OPERATING LOSS

	52 week	53 week
	period	period
	ended	ended
	2 May	3 May
	2015	2014
	£,000	£'000
Operating loss is stated after charging the following items:		
Exceptional costs - restructuring	•	365
-		

Auditor's remuneration for the current period and prior period has been borne by Whitworths Limited, a fellow group undertaking. The directors estimate that the amount of the group audit fee to be allocated to this company is £4,000 (period ended 3 May 2014: £4,000). There were no non-audit fees incurred in the period (period ended 3 May 2014: £nil).

Exceptional costs that were incurred during the prior period from various restructuring costs following, and as a result of, the acquisition of the Group by Equistone Partners Europe Limited on 10 September 2013.

4. NET INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	52 week period ended 2 May 2015 £'000	53 week period ended 3 May 2014 £'000
Net intercompany loan interest payable	1,660	
	1,660	-

All intercompany loan agreements bear interest

5. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Analysis of tax credit on loss on ordinary activities

	52 week	53 week
	period	period
	ended	ended
	2 May	3 May
	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Group relief surrendered at 21% (period ended 3 May 2014:		
23%) based on the loss for the period	347	127
Total corporation tax credit for the period	347	127

Factors affecting tax for the current period/year

The tax credit assessed for the period is the same (period ended 3 May 2014: lower) than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (period ended 3 May 2014: 23%).

In recent years the UK Government has steadily reduced the rate of UK corporation tax, with the latest rates substantively enacted in July 2013 now standing at 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. The closing deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated at 20% in accordance with the rates enacted at the balance sheet date.

5. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

In the Budget on 8 July 2015, the UK Government proposed, amongst other things, to further reduce the main rate of UK corporation tax to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and to 18% with effect from 1 April 2020. Existing temporary differences may therefore unwind in periods subject to these reduced rates. These rate changes are to be included in the Finance Bill 2015 but this has not yet been substantively enacted.

The differences are explained below:

	52 week period ended 2 May 2015 £'000	53 week period ended 3 May 2014 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	1,660	556
Tax credit at 21% (period ended 3 May 2014: 23%) thereon:	347	127
Current tax credit for period	347	127

Deferred tax assets of £191,000 (3 May 2014: £191,000) relating to capital losses of £956,000 (3 May 2014: £956,000) have not been recognised due to uncertainty regarding their future reversal.

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Fixed asset investments
Cost and net book value At 4 May 2014 and 2 May 2015	11,454

Subsidiaries are all wholly owned and operate in the dried food preparation business. At 2 May 2015, the Company's subsidiaries were as follows:

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of registration	Proportion and description of shares held
Whitworths Investments Limited	England and Wales	100% ordinary shares
Whitworths Limited*	England and Wales	100% ordinary shares
Sundora Foods Limited*	England and Wales	100% ordinary shares
Trent Foods Limited*	England and Wales	100% ordinary shares
Whitworths Inc.*	USA	100% ordinary shares
Other investments		
Anatolia Tarım Ürünleri Sanayi ve Dış	Turkey	35% ordinary shares

^{*} Denotes investment held directly by Whitworths Investments Limited.

7. DEBTORS

·	2 May 2015 £'000	3 May 2014 £'000
Amounts due from group undertakings	12,370	11,989

Included in amounts due from group undertakings is £1,728,000 (period ended 3 May 2014: £1,381,000) relating to group relief.

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2 May 2015 £'000	3 May 2014 £'000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	(19,895)	(18,201)
9.	CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2 May 2015 £'000	3 May 2014 £'000
	Allotted, called-up and fully paid 35,836,200 ordinary shares of 1p each	358	358
10.	RESERVES		
		Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
	At 4 May 2014 Loss for the financial period	7,948	(3,064) (1,313)
	At 2 May 2015	7,948	(4,377)
11.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		
		2 May 2015 £'000	3 May 2014 £'000
	Loss for the financial period	(1,313)	(429)
	Net movement in shareholder's funds Opening shareholder's funds	(1,313) 5,242	(429) 5,671
	Closing shareholder's funds	3,929	5,242

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The company has secured the bank borrowings of Apricot Bidco Limited, a fellow group undertaking, by way of a first floating charge over its assets in favour of the principal bankers. Aggregate secured bank borrowings of Apricot Bidco Limited at the period end were £42,500,000 (period ended 3 May 2014: £44,300,000). The directors do not consider that any liability will fall on the company under this arrangement and accordingly have not made any provision in the financial statements.

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Apricot Topco Limited and has therefore taken advantage of the exemption allowed by FRS 8 "Related Party Disclosures", whereby the company is exempt from disclosure of related party transactions or balances with fellow members of the Apricot Topco Limited group.

14. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Seckloe 260 Limited, a company registered in England.

The smallest and largest groups, of which the company is a member, which produce consolidated accounts are headed by Apricot Topco Limited, a company registered in England. The financial statements of Apricot Topco Limited can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The company's ultimate controlling party is Equistone Partners Europe Limited, a company registered in England by virtue of controlling 69.6% of the issued share capital in Apricot Topco Limited.